

Review of: "Unraveling the Sulfur Insulin Deformation Hypothesis: A Novel Therapeutic Avenue for Type 2 Diabetes"

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The hypothesis of this article seems quite interesting, and there is some evidence from animal studies supporting this idea. However, the case mentioned in the case report does not provide sufficient evidence to support a diagnosis of MODY. The main issue in MODY is insulin secretion dysfunction caused by genetic defects, rather than presenting with significant insulin resistance. The article concludes that MSM may be beneficial for T2D, but the case report suggests that this is a MODY case, and the pathogenic mechanisms of these two types of diabetes are entirely different. Without a genetic diagnosis of MODY, it is recommended to remove the term "MODY."

The article mentions that sulfur deficiency can be addressed with MSM to improve insulin structure. In other words, DM patients without sulfur deficiency are less likely to need MSM. However, before giving MSM to the patient, there was no sufficient evidence confirming sulfur deficiency. After the patient was diagnosed with DM, they undertook active lifestyle modifications, so the improvement in blood glucose levels cannot be attributed solely to MSM supplementation. Using this case to prove MSM's effectiveness seems somewhat unconvincing.

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